THEIR EXPERIENCE -SUIT OF BROOKS appears to be regressed and valid. MANDAMUS ISSUED-SITUATION AT LIT-THE BOOK - STATEMENTS FROM BOTH BIDES.

LITTLE ROCK, May 7 .- Judges Searle and Bennett publish the following statement of their capture and the manner of their release; After our capture on the train we were taken from the railroad platform at Arge ta across the river in a skiff, and thence, after waiting for orders from the Baxter authorities to our captors, we were taken to St. John's College. We wanted to know of what crime we were guilty. Bennett commenced to write at the college a letter to Governor Baxter. Williams, on seeing fue thus occupied, said:

"I suppose you would rather see Baxter himself. If you bome with me you shall see

He then took us in a contrary direction to horsemen under command of Watkins, we were city to reinforce Baxter. the house of Mr. Roland. Here we breakfasted. General Lee Thompson and Colonel Brizzolari, That night Watking told as that he had infor ef Brooks' forces, took forcible possession of mation that the United States troops were the steamer Robert Semple. which he had. They were as follows:

We started towards Benton, and soon met a force commanded by Crawford, who took charge of us and took us to Benton. We were taken to a hotel and treated kindly. We found dear, men are coming in from all sections of the town guarded and picketed. The sheriff of the county said that the county was not under martial law, and that he would, if we wished, get a posse of citizens and put us on arrested us, as we would endanger the lives position of the various forces. The guards are and property of citizens by attempting to assert our authority. Crawford was not seen camp. any more by us. Summerhill now had charge of us, and told us soon that he had orders from To the Editor of the National Republican Blocker by telegraph saying he was to protect tent, provided he could do so and avoid a re. ping two of the judges, the Baxterites are now capture or rescue; at all hazards be was not to asserting that the constitution requires that he had orders to move us; but when he did it officer of Baxter, is very lucid on this point. would be with a view to release us.

reach the Federal troops at Little Rock. We the public, is very evident. demanded arms as evidence of good faith. The demand was complied with, and we then started Arkansas referring to this subject is as follows: or not. Creek, at two or three o'clock in the morning, we halted, hearing a mounted force coming toward us. Summerhill halted the command. near the town Bennett was taken to the eight years.' arsenal, dressed in a suit of blue, and then came into Little Rock. Bennett traveled Rock and stopped at a negro's cabin at day. of the truth. light. The colored man guided him through the woods to a point within three miles of Little Rock, and he sent by him a note to Colonel by statute, and the law upon the subject we Rose, asking him for an officer and guard to give below: bring him into the Federal lines. E. J. SEARLE.

JOHN E. BENNETT.

JUDGE BENNETT'S APPEAL TO COLONEL ROSE. The following disputches were received here of the judges thereof. vesterday, and referred to the Attorney Gen-

E. D. Townsend, Adjutant General U. S. Army, colintryman bronger me fine rousdwing hote from Judge Bennet, which explains his situation at the time it was written, as follows, viz .: BENTON, SALINE CO., ARK., May 5, 1874.

of men, numbering, I suppose, about twenty-strong arm of the law. five. We asked by what authority we were arrested, and were answered it was by order of Governor Baxter. We then demanded to know for what coime, or supposed crime, we were restrained of our liberty. They told us they would not tell, but said we should be immediately taken before Governor Baxter; but we

erument of both; we were both soldiers in the the fregular army; we have always occur
peaceful and quiet citizens; are at present bolding the honorable positions of Associate Justices
of the Supreme Court of the State of Arkanshave never violated any laws of God or

the General Assembly of the State.

It is thought now that Judge's Stephenson and Searle, having joined in the Brooks conspiracy to oust Baxter by force, will join Chief
Justice McClure—who dissented from that

the General Assembly of the State.

eannot benefit them, but he demands that they
shall pay him two dallars a ton on all the ore
they take out as soon as his tunnel is comspiracy to oust Baxter by force, will join Chief
Justice McClure—who dissented from that

the General Assembly of the State.

Eannot benefit them, but he demands that they
shall pay him two dallars a ton on all the ore
they take out as soon as his tunnel is comspiracy to oust Baxter by force, will join Chief
Justice McClure—who dissented from that man for water we are amenable to any tribunal in the State of Arkansas or the United held by main force in a country not under mar ance for our liberation. Can we have it? Respectfully, your obedient servant,

JOHN E. BENNETT. Associate Justice Supreme Court. two detachments toward Benton, one mounted named, or any number less than the whole, under Lieutenant Morrison, the other by special train. Lieurenant Morrison rescued Judge the present constitution intended that all the Searle about eleven miles from this place. Judges must be present and act, in order to Judge Bennett escaped to the woods where he

THOMAS E. ROSE, Captain 16th Infautry.

THE TROUBLE IN THE COURTS. The following despatch was received by the President from Governor Brooks:

BARING CROSS, ARK., May 6. President U. S. Grant, Washington: from the insurgents. Judge Bennett is in the woods and expected in soon. The Supreme no legal mind will admit can be done. Court met this morning at its regular adjourned against Baxter, the validity of the judgment in that court, and the whole gubernatorial controversy, the decision of which will settle the question as to who is the legal Governor of Arkaneas and give us peace, whichever way it may be decided, has been commenced in the Supreme Court and submitted this morning.

> Jos. BROOKS, Governor of Arkansas.

A MANDAMUS ISSUED AGAINST THE STATE TREASURER.

A decision is expected to-morrow morning.

LITTLE ROCK, ARK., May 7 .- Four of five

notice is, did the Circuit Court have jurisdiction notice is, did the Circuit Court have jurisdiction to render judgment in the case of Brooks vs.

Baxter! We feel some delicacy about expressing an opinion upon the question propounded, lie is, above all others, the poet of women.

THE ARKANSAS TROUBLES. but under pleadings it has to 'e paser a upon' SUTRO TUNNEL SCHEME. whether the relator is entitled a ked for. His right to the office if established at all, is established by the gadgment of the Greuit Court of Pulaski county. We are of the opinion that the Cl-JUDGES SEATLE AND BENNETT RELATE tion of the subject. eater, and its judgment Having arrive A et these conclusions, the de murrer is ove Maled, and a writ of mandamus

[Signer .:]

will be awr and as prayed for. JOHN McCLURE. Chief Justice. JOHN E. BENSETT. E. S. SEARLE. M. L. STEVENSON, Associate Justices

No lawyere were present except those who remain inside of the campat the State-house THE BAXTERFIES CLAIM that the decision to-day amounts to nothing; first, because a legal-court is composed of the

full bench; second, that the question of the Governorship is one for the Legislature alone to determine. Thure has been a little more activity in both

that in which he intimated we should go to the camps to-day. After taking off the Memphis outskirts of the city, and kept us there till day- a squad of twenty Brookites at Lonoke last surrounding associations as to veto the inflation light. We then went back to the college, and night and disarming them, a company of Baxwere soon put on horses, and, guarded by four termen got on beard and have came to this taken out on the Benton read fourteen miles to Yesterday at Spadra, in Johnson county,

searching for us to procure our release, and he The owner, General A. H. Myer, got a writ took us on. We asked to be shown the orders of replevin and the sheriff served it on the parties, capturing Brizzolari and a portion of his

tended their fortifications to-day around Benjamin block.

As the time for the Legislature to meet draws the State, mostly as reinforcements for Baxter, though Brooks received a few men vesterday. Brooks has organized a cavalry company to do scouting duty. He has pickets to-night out the train to Little Rock. We told him that we on Capitol hill, nearly one mile from the State preferred to be released by the authority which house. Beyond this there is no change in the doubled again to-night around the Baxter

IN BEHALF OF BROOKS.

Sin: Having failed to prevent the assemMing mai safety and lives to the fullest ex- of the Supreme Court of Arkansas by kidnaplet us be rescued alive. He told us that he had the full court of five judges must be present Brooks troops were on the way to Benton, and Press agent at Little Rock, who is also a staff a short way. Summerhill told the sheriff that loudly making these assertions know better,

The only provision of the constitution of for Little Rock. On arriving at Ten Mile Article 7, section 3, says: "The Supreme Court shall consist of one chief justice, who shall be appointed by the Governor, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, for

through the woods all night toward Little persons for their misstatements and perversions proceedings of the Supreme Court is regulated get out 100 ton per day. It would be

> Sec. 2. That three judges of said court shall rourt without the concurrence of at least three Approved December 5, 1868.

Rose, Communding U. S. Troops, Lutte Brooks vs. Baxter, and has also finally decided that Brooks is the legal Governor of Arkansas. Coloxel: On last Sinday evening as Judge This decides the question as to who is Governor, Scarle and myself were quietly seated in the cars at Argenia, opposite Little Rock, we were ates, and kklnappers composing Baxter's mob forcibly ejected and arrested by an armed body will quietly disperse or be made to feel the

> WASHINGTON, D. C., May 7, 1871. To the Editor of the National Republican;

Siz: The Brooks party, Tailing to produce the belief that the judgment of Judge Whyhave not been so taken, but have been forced tock's court was authority for Brook's forcible to come to this place, where we now are, 19 seizure of the State house and attempting a revolution in the State, in the face of the con-On yesterday I addressed a letter to Gover- stitution, have got together three of the five to pay him a royalty, for which he is not in nor Baxter narrating the above facts, and de- judges of the Supreme Court, namely, Chief manding that we should be informed of the Justice McClure and Justices Stephenson and manufig that no securations against us, but as Searle, and propose to hold that court and make yet he has not done so, nor do I believe he will do so. The premises considered, allow me to Two of these three judges, Stephenson, and Arkansas, have always been true to the Govthe court in the case of the State, on the rela-Searle, concurred in and signed the opinion of ernment of both; we were both goldiers in the find of Joseph Brooks against Baxter, in which it was held that nor any other tenant colonel, and I have held all the ranks. State court had jurisdiction to hear and dertaking been successful, and because these their judgment. The complaints in the communication in The Republican are of this chartenant colonel, and I have held all the ranks State court had jurisdiction to hear and defrom a sergeant to colonel of the Seventy-fifth termine the question of contested election for Rilinois Intantry—have been a first lieutenant the office of Governor, that power belonging to

opinion-in holding, in a collateral proceeding States that we are aware of, but notwithstand- Brooks is the lawful Governor. If so, such ing all this we are restrained of our liberty; conduct on their part would be ridiculous and unprecedented in legal jurisprudence, because tial law; not where we can demand our rights first, in addition to the inconsistency of such as citizens of this great Republic; not where conduct in these two judges the second section we can get the benefit of the writ of habeas of artice 74 of the constitution defining what corpus or any other nominal writ known to the civil law; therefore we appeal to you for assist that it "shall consist of one chief justice and four associate justices." Five judges and no less constitute the Supreme Court. There is

no provision in the constitution for any less Upon the receipt of the above note, I sent tute that court, consequently the three judges number than the whole five judges to consticannot hold that court. That the framers of make it the Supreme Court, is evident from is now wandering. I have a detachment look- the fact, which will not be denied, that the constitution of the State prior to the present one did authorize a less number than all the

judges to hold court. The act of the Legislature approved December 5, 1868, authorizing three judges to hold the court which Brooks now relies on, is valid, because it attempts to constitute a Supreme Associate Justice Searle has been captured Court composed of a less number of judges

Second, the court intended to be held by term. The suit of Joseph Brooks against those three judges is within the military lines Henry Page, treasurer, which is an application of Brooks, where it would be unsafe for any for mandamus to compel the State treasurer one but his friends to attend, and the old to pay a requisition made by Governor Brooks, maxim silent leges inter arms would apply. Beinvolving the question of the jurisdiction of the sides, Governor Baxter had previously declared Pulnski Circuit Court on the case of Brooks Pulaski county under martial law, thereby suspending the civil authorities.

> Respectfully, &c. W. W. WELSHIRE.

THE CASE BEFORE THE ATTORNEY GENERAL The Brooks faction in the Arkansas muddle yesterday filed their argument with the Attorney General. The case will to-day be submitted to the President for his decision. If the case reaches a decision to-day the Presiden will at once issue a proclamation to that effect

CHARACTER OF LAMARTINE.

The character of Lamartine, with all its vir judges of the Supreme Court met inside of tues and all its faults, is revealed in the history judges of the Supreme Court met inside of Brooks' line this morning, and delivered the opinion in relation of Joseph Brooks vs. Henry Page, State treasurer, being an application for a mandamus to compel the treasurer to pay a requisition for \$1,000 made by Brooks as Governor. The court, in delivering the opinion, said:

The only question that we deem necessary to guage; of all her writers he has the most soul; as a storyteller no one is more charming, his faults. a storyteller no one is more charming, his faults

ADDITIONAL PUBLIC OPINION PROM

THE PACIFIC COAST.

THE PASSAGE OF THE BILL DENOUNCED-HISTORY OF THE SCHEME-THE INJURY IT WILL WORK THE MINERS-SOME IN-TERESTING FIGURES. (Special to the National Republican.)

SAN FRANCISCO, May 7th .- The following are additional comments on the Sutro tunne subsidy scheme. The press of this State seems to have awaked to the importance of the ecca The Alta California this morning has the tel

lowing on the Sutro tunnel:

"We sometime since called attention to the fact that the public mind had become startled by the monstrous fact that there was actually danger of the passage of the most burefaced and atrocious plunder bill, known as Sutro tunnel scheme, through the House of Repre sentatives. It has now actually passed the House, and if it passes the Senate it only needs the Executive signature to become a law. It is hardly possible that President Graut, who so grandly rose above party considerations and

bill, will put his name to SO INFAMOUS AN CT. of spollation as the Sutro tunnel bill, and there ishope that if it should be signed the United States court will not fall to set aside so barefaced an attempt to rob the miners for the benefit of schemers. The scheme was proposed in 1866; that is, eight years ago. The mines had been-discovered six years. The Gould & Curry was the deepest, 1,000 feet, and the Sav-

be ready in a given time. HE PAILED IN HIS CONTRACT.

notwithstanding the large grants he obtained portation; improvement in machinery has cheapened hoisting, and compressed air and drift connections supplies ventilation. Every pretense for the tunnel has fallen to the ground, but Sutro meantime has interested foreign parties in the tunnel so far that he has found means to procure the passage of a law not to information that the Federal troops and the before any business can be transacted. The build the tunnel to aid miners, but to tax the miners to support a useless tunnel scheme.

THE LAW COMPELS THE MINERS TO PAY and, as usual, conveys impressions that are en- him two dollars per ton whether they use the The sheriff accompanied us out of the town tirely erroneous. That the people who are tunnel or not. There were four hundered thousand tons raised on the Comstock last year. If he was prepared to release us and assist us to and only take this line of argument to mislead the tunnel had, under the law, touched the ever. We did not learn to what cause the lode. Sutro would have levied \$900,000 on miners annually, whether they used the tunnel

Let us take an example. It cost the Crown Point last year \$33,383 to hoist 85,480 tons, or less than one dollar per ion. It now hoists 500 per day at 45 cents expense from a depth ward us. Summerhill halted the command.

Ithe term of eight years, and four associate justices, who shall be chosen by the qualified knowing who the soldiers were. On arriving electors of the State at large for the term of work. Those works are 4 miles by drift to the tunnel, and 6 miles miles by tunnel to its Nowhere else is this subject mentioned in the mouth; that is 3 miles underground from the constitution, and no other ground have these ore to the mouth of the tunnel. To move ore through that drift and tunnel 10 miles, in competition with all other mines along the route, The whole matter of the assembling and would be very expensive, and they could not

> IMPRACTICABLE TO USE IT at alk. They now hoist 500 tons per, day for \$225, but under the law they may have to pay constitute a quorum and be authorized to hold any term of sair court: Provided, That no decision shall be made or pronounced by said Can anything be plainer than that less than a more arbitrary way of taking money out of

is that the scheme is a failure, and that Suiro refused to abandon it, and being backed by capitalists is doing his best to obtain by Congressional legislation that which he could have posed to look merely at the punishment inflicted, and not to the crime committed, and results and feeling to overgome tion when we spoke of his project as an audacious attempt to legalize a system of plunder. Sutro has nothing to offer the miners. He cannot benefit them, but he demands that they

the most incredibly iniquitous monopoly in the world. He will have obtained the right to tax every mine in the Comstock upon the strength of having made a preposterous hole which might as well, for all the use it is to anybody, have been bored through Mount Tamalpais or Shasta. A dispatch from Washington this morning intimates that Sutro relies upon the support of the Chronicle. If true, this requires no comment.

IDOLATRY IN ILLINOIS. Mr. Thomas M. Perrine, of Anna, Ill., has

acquisition of American antiquities, and has dug from the ancient mounds and burialounds of Southern Illinois the finest collection, perhaps, in the State. It is composed, in part, of agricultural implements, formed out of flint, pipes, jugs, faced and straight-necked arrows, bone and flint awls, axes, pesties, a stone tube a foot long, which sounds like a horn, and perhaps was used for ca'ling ancient armies to many curious things hard to name or divine

A few days since, as Mr. Perrine was exod of great antiquity. The impression it gives he beholder is that of a man's head set upon an infant's body, with its legs bent under it, an infant's body, with its legs bent under it, and a hand reating on each knee. It weighs forty pounds, and is thirteen inches high. The chin is prominent, mouth and nose large, and eyes fail, with the perceptive large and the reflective faculties only medium. A braided crown or gariand crosses the head, terminating in front of each ear. The rear portion of the crassium being entirely wanting, gives it a flat and uncomely aspect. Around the head and neck it bears evidence of considerable skill in design and polish, though the extremittes are neck it bears evidence of considerable skill in design and polish, though the extremities are still marked with the sculptor's tools. It is formed out of solid, translucent rock, foreign to this continent, and at what remote period it was chiseled must forever remain a mystery, as it has outlived the race that may have bowed

THE TROUBLE OF THE TARTARS. of the service is so great that amongst them the word "soldier" is a term of reproach. A cordent of the Moscow Gazette says that they are afraid of being forced to eat pork, and of being called on one day to fight their co-religionists, the Turks. As they dare not leave en masse, the Turks. As they dare not leave en mosse, they are obliged to go away stealthily one by one. They find a pretext to go to Odessa, and from thepee it is not dimenit to get to Turkey. The young go first. Those who have any property try to sell it, or they give it away, or even abandon it altogether. They are solling their land at a shilling an acre. In order to have no ties, the young men do not marry, or if they have a family they leave them behind on the chance of them joining them at a future time. They neglect their fields and gardens, and think only of scraping together what money they can, and getting off ay jest as possible,

(From the Valley Virginian.)
At the March term of the Circuit Court for pasishment fixed to two years in the penitentiary. He was taken to Richmond, and the immediatedly sent to the work of Mesers. Mason, Gooch & Hoge, on the Valley railroad, in the vicinity of Greenville, who have a conoverseer of the work for negligence, he died suddenly. Before learning the full particulars

to devote to it. contains a communication dated at Stanton on same idle and dangerous way. the 14th instant, and signed by W. H. Scott, which gives a very prejudiced statement of the properly no future, and readily risk on every case, draws some very erroneous conclusions. On reading the article, we determined to get at the truth of the matter. To that end we had an interview with two of the principal wit-nesses who gave evidence before the jury of inquest, and with the magistrate who efficiated of the principal of the

peared, and the work demonstrated to be not only useless but detrimental. It was intended to overcome four great difficulties, the flow of water, the cost of hoisting, the expense of transportation and want of ventilation. For these objects the miners agreed to pay him a certain amount of money if the tunnel should certain amount of money if the tunnel should he had come upon the work, and the overseer, a Mr. Loving, struck him several times with a small hickory switch. Persisting that he was sick, the regular employed physician, Dr. Strother, was sent for, and gave it as his opinfrom Congress. Meantime the mines have been sunk to an average level lower than the proposed tunnel; the water has ceased to trouble them; the railroad has supplied transtrouble them; the railroad has brought up and struck with a leather strap, on the legs between the knee joint and hip, his Sumner's position is exceptional in its honor, breast leaning over a keg, but he was not tied. He had not taken his degrees in the caucus while an effort was being made to get him out of the trench, Dr. Gilkeson came along, and was asked to examine him. He did so, and expressed the opinion that he was very sick, and prescribed stimulants. Shortly after this, Wilson died. An inquest examination revealed no abrasion of the skin, and no marks what-

> physicians assigned the death, but heard it said that it was probably the result of a congestive Mr. W. F. Smith brought the proceedings of the jury of inquest to the county clerk's office for recordation. It was thought proper to transmit them to the State authorities, then it so directed, they could be sent back and placed n record here

> is above suspicion.
>
> Messrs. Mason & Hoge, to whom the communication particularly alludes as the contrac-tors, are gentlemen of high character, and al-gone beyond the large expectation of his

of Mr. Sutro: "Again the San Francisco of Mr. Sutro: "Aga

of the merits of the case generally. It is tolerably well known outside of the office of our contemporary that the original purpose of the Surto tunnel has become incapable of fulfillment; that the tunnel is not required by the miners on the Comstock code, and that the projector is now seeking to compel these miners to pay him a royalty, for which he is not in a position to offer any material consideration.

THE PLAIN TRUTH

It is the antecedent of punishment and suffering, and thus by rigid adherence to well settled rules governing culprits, prevent the commission of criminal offences. Did we descover any discrimination in the application of the law in the trial of an accused or the enforcement of prison rules after conviction, between whites and blacks, we certainly should promptly denounce and expose it. Crime is crime, let it be committed by whom it may, whether white or black. A white criminal should not be, and we believe is not, allowed any immunity, be

acter, are not justified, so far as our knowledge goes, by the administration of the laws in Virginia, and especially in this portion of the.

The murderer's brand shall stamp their forces

terest in the matter, except as citizens. As to Messrs. Mason & Hoge, no men stand higher. They are gentlemen in all the relations of life, and no considerations could induce them to practice a cruelty upon any one, and especially those placed under their control, and for whose proper treatment they are responsible.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Geneva is becoming popular as a resort for invalids. At no distant day, says the Conti-neutal Herald, it will have its foreign colonies, as have Dresden, Brussels, and several other Continental cities. It would be hard to find a for the last five years given his attention to the place in which there is less average filmess, and "chilling" style: been known there.

The great Exeter cathedral case has been settled. It is decided that images are illegal, and that alto relievo figures come under the head of images. The hishop, therefore, ordered the removal of the reredos and the substitution battle, idols of various kinds, together with of the Ten Commandments. At the same time he intimated that he would grant a permission for anything that would add to the beauty of

the cathedral, so long as it was not illegal. ploring a well-known mound situated west of Anna, in Union county, he came upon a piece of sculpture that seems to have been a heathen Gardens attached. It will be modeled on the A scheme is on foot for the establishment in Gardens attached. It will be modeled on the plan of the Crystal Palace at Sydenham, and most of the features which have made that re-

parks. The institution of Christian Brothers now numbers about 9,000 members, and its importance is constantly growing. The education supplied by the schools it has established is of a very high order. It furnishes candidates for the civil service in England, and qualifies stu-The Tartars of the Crimea have never been dents for matriculation at the universities of much attached to the Russians, and their hatred Oxford, Cambridge and London. In the United States it has educated many members of the

THE DEAD CONVICT, JOSEPH WILL AN UNPUBLISHED SPRECH OF MR. chine and away she goes by morning as gently SON—TRY PACTS OF THE CASE.

EMERSON.

At the March term of the Circuit Court for Augusta county, Joseph Wilson (colored) was tried for burglary, and attempted rape on a Emerson has been called to the attention of tative mood, I read the Gilded Age between BROOKS' ATTACK ON SUMNER. white woman of this county. He was tried by some who heard it nearly eighteen years ago: an intelligent jury, found guilty, and his REMARKS OF MR. EMERSON AT A MET.TING IN look to see how Mrs. Widdles was getting

tract under law with the authorities of the us the lessons of centuries. I do not see how a knots, pouring turpentine and coal oil on the fire State prison, for a certain number of prisoners barbarous community and a civilized comas laborers. A few days after he had reached the munity can constitute one State. I think we camp, and shortly after being punished by the must get rid of slavery, or we must get rid of back and forth, clickety, clack, like a cotto freedom. Life has no parity of value in the gin. free State and in the slave State. In one it is of the death of Wilson, we published the mere adorned with education, with skillful labor, announcement of the andon death. Various with arts, with long prospective interests, with over, and there isn't even a show of a perspiraand highly colored rumore as to the cause of sacred family ties, with honor and justice. In the death were set affoat, the truth of none of the other, life is a fever; man is an animal, which could we ascertain without giving the given to pleasure, frivolous, irritable, spendin matter more attention than we then had time his days in hunting and practicing with deadly THE WASHINGTON REPUBLICAN of the 17th and against his companions brought up in the Such people live for the moment; they have

passion a life which is of small value to them

Webster was challenged in Washington to nesses who gave evidence before the jury of inquest, and with the magistrate who officiated as coronier on the occasion. Mr. J. H. Smith and Coi J. D. Lilley, two highly respected and intelligent citizens, were the witnesses, and W. F. Smith, Esq., a gentleman of unimpeachable reputation, the acting coroner. The facts as detailed to us are these: On the morning of the Stafe Arell one of these witnesses was con. which he had. They were as follows:

The Armed Guard on Benton Read:

You will immediately remove your command and these you have in charge back toward Benton.

WILLIAM A. CRAWFORD,

Brigadier General.

We started towards Benton, and soon met a

We started towards Benton, and soon met a

We started towards Benton, and soon met a

The whole State of these witnesses, was continued of a pain in his back. The overseer remarked to be more tonight. The Brooks' party have expeared, and the work demonstrated to be not morning of these witnesses, was continued of a pain in his back. The overseer remarked to be weighed for a moment in the scale with such a person as the effect of these witnesses, was continued of a pain in his back. The overseer remarked to be weighed for a moment in the scale with such a person as the effect. On the maintain of the search of these witnesses, was continued of a pain in his back. The overseer remarked to be weighed for a moment in the scale with such a person as the meanest of them all has now struck and the fortifications to-day around Benja.

The whole State of these witnesses, was continued of a pain in his back. The overseer remarked to be weighed for a moment in the scale with such a person as the meanest of them all has now struck and the fortifications to-day around Benja.

The whole State of these witnesses, was continued of a pain in his back. The overseer remarked to be weighed for a moment in the scale with such a person as the meanest of them all has now struck and the fortifications to-day around Benja.

The whole State of these witnesses, was continued of a pain in his back. The overseer remarked to be weighed for a moment in the scale with wilson, when he compliance of these witnesses, was continued of a pain in his back. The overseer remarked to be weighed for a moment in the scale with such a person as the deep, and all the difficulties that the Survey and the fortification to only useless but detrimental. It was intended to a pain in his back. The overseer of them all ha always be-the worst life staked against the best. It is only when they cannot answer your reason that they wish to knock you down. If, therefore, Massachusetts could send to the Senate a better man than Mr. Sumner, his | Corcoran very successfu death would be only so much more quick and certain. Now, as men's bodily strength or skill with knives and guns is not usually in proportion to their knowledge and mother wit, Capitol. It was finally removed from the but oftener in the inverse ratio, it will only do track to the street, and travel was resumed. to send foolish persons to Washington if you wish them to be safe. The outrage is the more shocking from the

> So soon as the punishment commenced, he started to roll to get out of the way of the strap, and went down the embankment.
>
> He was ordered up, and two other convicts he refused to take a single step to secure it. directed to bring him up. About this time, He would not so much as go up to the State house to shake hands with this or that person whose good will was reckoned important by his friends. He was elected. It was a homage to character and talent. In Congress he did not that they would find Sumner a man of the | tend. world like the rest; 'tis quite impossible to be at Washington and not bend; he will bend as the rest have done. Well, he did not bend the pity of the indifferent, cheered by the lov These are the facts of the case as we have and respect of good men with whom he acted, learned them directly from gentlemen who witnessed the whole affair, and whose integrity of all the North, and therefore without ada. of all the North, and therefore without ade quate support. He has never faltered in his maintenance of justice and freedom. He has

tors, are gentlemen of high character, and although they have for years worked the convicts on public improvements, have never been charged with cruefty or unkindness to them. We do not believe they would knowingly tolerate anything of the kind on their works. Apart from the inhumanity feature of it, their own interest would suggest considerate kindness, so far as their instructions from the prison or generated in the labor which party organization requires. I say it to his honor. Sutro \$1,000 per day besides, and still do their own hoisting. All other miners must pay the same tax. Thus Parke & Bowie last year raised 20,000 tons. They would have had to pay Satro \$40,000 for absolutely nothing, and a more arbitrary way of taking money out of the processers themselves. This is not so. In the next place, it assumes that only colored convicts are hired to work on the processers the processers themselves. This is not so. In the next place, it assumes that only colored convicts are hired to work on the processers the processers of a miner to his honor are the faults which his enemies lay to his charge. I think, sir, if Mr. Summer had any vices, we should be likely to hear of them. They have fastened their eyes the hear of them. They have fastened their eyes the hear of them. They have fastened their eyes the hours of 11 a. m. and 3 p. m. organization requires. I say it to his honor

regards him as a much abused man; but considering that the Chronicle arrogates to itself the position of the only daily paper on this coast which has ever given Sutro and his scheme the benefit of the simple truth, it is rather surprising that it should manifest so slight a knowledge of the nature of the scheme of the merits of the case generally. It is tolerably well known outside of the office of the of

Mr. Chairman, when I think of these most small faults as the worst which petty hatred on discould allege, I think I may borrow the landal and others. The whole matter was referred to the Committee on Printing. Isaac Newton, and say that Charles Sumne "has the whitest soul I ever knew." Well, sir this noble head, so comely and so wise, must

heads wherever they may wander on the earth. But I wish, sir, that the high respects of this meeting shall be expressed to Mr. Sumner; that a copy of the resolutions that have been read may be forwarded to him. I wish that he may know the shudder of terror that ran through all this community on the first tidings of this brutal attack. Let him hear that every man of worth in New England loves his virtues; that every mother thinks of him as the protector of families; that every friend of free thinks him the friend of freedom. And if our arms at this distance cannot defend him from assassins, we confide the defence of a life so precious to all honorable men and true patriots and to the Almighty Maker of men.

CREMATION IN ST. LOUIS. A correspondent of the St. Louis Republica relates some of the difficulties attending cremation in the following graphic, humorous

Epidemics seem to pass over it without an MR. EDITOR-DEAR SIR: This is confidential attempt to gain a foothold. Cholera has never and not for the public eye. I think I can trust you, and perhaps you can advise me. I am afraid I am in a serious scrape, and if it comes to the coroner's ears I shall have to leave town and join the Arkansas army for safety. Mr. Pilker, a next-door neighbor of mine has got his mother-in-law in a hot place, and I fear that I am a "particeps criminis." Mrs. Widdles is the mother of Pilker's wife; she was, I mean; I don't know what she is now. Mrs. Widdles has been afflicted with Antartic congestive chills every other day for five months and seventeen days up to last Thursday. She had them awful. Pilker tells me that on her chill days his house, in the hottest summer weather, was like a refrigerator, and by the middle of the afternoon the window-panes were frosted. She got so cold sometimes that the milk froze in the cellar and the cat would ality, 39. Verdict for the defendant. sit on the hot stove to get warm. On her well days Mrs. W. made things as

hot in the house for Pilker as any other dutiful mother-in-law. When I reached within half a square of home on Thursday, I began to shiver and knew that Mrs. Widdles must have an extra attack, In a few minutes Pilker came into my house and announced that she had chilled for good and

"So unfortunate too, Peck, the worst time in the world for me: haven't a nickel to spare and these things are so expensive, even if it is only pine wood and two carriages.' Why don't you try cremation?

"Cre—what !"

Everything was prepared the wext night, and times. About twelve o'clock, thought I would CONCORD, TO CONSIDER THE OUTRAGE UPON along, and if you believe me, there wasn't a much, the tier the proximity to the sign of a thaw even. I surrend MR. CHAIRMAN: I sympathize breartily with the spirit of the resolutions. The events of the West in about six o'clock and Pilker was flying last few years and months and days have taught around like a lunatic, piling on coal and pine while the man at the skle was jerking his bod

> "Have you looked inside lately?" said I. "Looked! Of course I've looked, over and

That was yesterday morning. We have used eleven barrels of coal and a load of wood, and that machine is still revolving, with no change weapons to defend himself against his slaves perceptible on the part of the tenant. It is awful to think of, and it is the first instance I ever heard of where a person wouldn't cremate Those chills must take a terrible hold on the system, I am sorry for poor Pilker, because it is a family matter with him, but I will get all elves or others. Many years ago, when Mr. | the blame,

> LOCAL MISCELLANY. The lot on which the old Presbyterian church

stood, on Bridge street, Georgetown, has been sold by Thomas Dowling, auctiencer, to J. J. Russell for \$70 per front foot. Eight thousand herring were received yester-

rock and perch, at 25 cents per bunch.

Dr. Geo. Reuling, surgeon in charge of the Maryland Eye and Ear Infirmary, Tuesday performed an operation upon an eye of Mr. W. W. Yesterday afternoon car No. 40, of the Ave nue line, broke an axle at Ninth street, and for a while deterred the travel moving toward the

The fenders for the front platforms of the street cars were put in yesterday, and operate well in keeping passengers off that portion of the car.

The Washington Literary Association will give their grand excursion on the 9th day of

The United States Steamer Mayflower is now undergoing repairs at the Navy Yard, prepara tory to going on a cruise with the cadet engineers from the Naval Academy at Annapolis. The Eagle Base Ball Club will play the Nationals on the Olympic grounds this afterrush into a party position. He sat long and noon at + o'clock. It is to be an exhibition game studious. His friends, I remember, were told and the friends of both clubs are invited to at

The Eagle Base Ball Club investigated the "Nameless" nine, of the Board of Public Works, yesterday afternoon on the Olympic grounds to the tune of 38 to 6. Last evening about 8 o'clock fire was discov.

ered in the variety store of Mrs. Stratton, on Pennsylvania avenue, between Sixth and Seventh streets east. It was extinguished by the employees of the store with slight loss. The pool-selling at the National Hotel last evening for the race to come off this afternoon

between Honest John and the Belle of Gettys burg, at the Piney Branch track, was quite spirited. Both horses had their backers, and there was little favoritism, but the choice leaned toward the mare. R. A. Goodenough, the great reformer in the application of iron to horses feet, is a guest at the Arlington Hotel. He can be seen by any

one desiring to converse on the subject of the

Can anything be plainer than that less than a full bench constitute a quorum? We think not, and there cannot be any doubt that all scheming associates, it is scarcely possible to propose the propose of the pockets of a miner to give to Sutro and his scheming associates, it is scarcely possible to imagine. Such robber and such explains his situative of Arkanaas.

Can anything be plainer than that less than a full bench constitute a quorum? We think not, and there cannot be any doubt that all scheming associates, it is scarcely possible to imagine. Such robber and scanse him neither of drunkenness, nor despend with the contractors which scanse him neither of drunkenness, nor of drunkenness, one every that only colored convicts are hired to work on a full bench constitute a quorum? We think not, and there cannot be any doubt that all scheming associates, it is scarcely possible to imagine. Such robber and sold with the contractors which white and colored are disposed of in this way, and with what of drunkenness, nor detending associates, it is optional with the contractors which the statutes of Arkanaas.

Since writing the above we learn that the Supreme Court has jurisdiction in the case of The Sacramento Record of Wednesday, says of taking money out of the pockets of a miner to give to Sutro and his work on this way, but and colored convicts are hired to work on a full bench constitute a quorum? We think mot, and the pockets of a miner to give to Sutro and his scheming associates, it is scarcely possible to mot, and with the pockets are hired to work on the pockets of a miner to give to Sutro and his white and colored are disposed of in this way, and with what all the pockets are hired to work on the pockets of a miner to give to Sutro and his white and colored are disposed of in this way, and with what all the pockets are hired to work on the pockets of a miner to give to Sutro and his with the pockets are bloth white and colored are disposed of in this way, and with what and colored are disposed of in this way vested rights. 1 1 worked on the Chesapeake and Ohio road over of what? Why, beyong this charge, worked in the Chesapeake and Ohio road over one hundred of them. White convicts are also is impossible was ever made, that he broke over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and worked in the quarries about Richmond, on over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and worked in the quarries about Richmond, on over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and worked in the quarries about the worked on the Chesapeake and Ohio road over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and worked in the quarries about Richmond, on over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and worked in the quarries about Richmond, on over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and worked in the quarries about Richmond, on over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and the chesapeake and Ohio road over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and the chesapeake and Ohio road over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and the chesapeake and Ohio road over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and the chesapeake and Ohio road over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and the chesapeake and Ohio road over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and the chesapeake and Ohio road over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and the chesapeake and Ohio road over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and the chesapeake and Ohio road over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and the chesapeake and Ohio road over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and the chesapeake and Ohio road over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and the chesapeake and Ohio road over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and the chesapeake and Ohio road over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and the chesapeake and Ohio road over the proprieties of debate, I find him action and the chesapeake and Ohio road over the proprieties of debate, I find him action into mumness, from which he would break forth this season. They elected him to the guard-

> PROTEST OF THE PRINTERS. The journeymen printers, bookbinders and pressmen of Washington have petitioned Congress, through Souther Anthony, remonstrat-ing against the passage of the bill to regulate the pulse printing and the reduction of the at rates of wages paid in the printing and present rates or wages pass in the binding departments of the Government to the average prices paid in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore. They deny the charges made by the employers, and claim that no comparione unconsidered word before such an assem- son can be made between the wages paid and the the prices of living in the places named and this city. The printers' petition is signed by Allen Coffin, W. R. McLean, John M. Richards

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Charles Reade will embalm Plimsell in a

St. Louis modestly asks for a full Br consulate, or none. Morton says the Republican party is Educational note-The stroke of the Amherst

Cremation was first suggested in England by a woman, of course.

A Mormon bridgroom married three ing brides at once last week. There is danger that the raging will not submerge Arkansas. Senator Washburn took his seat on the Democratic side. Good company.

get half-seas over for less. The Courier-Journal calls Mrs. Clem the "Modern Lady Audley." Nobody has been named for the Secretary of the Treasury for a week. What's up! Placards on the St. Louis street cars declare that "This can't wait for ladies to kiss good

You can go round the world for a \$1,000, and

Unspeakable happiness awaits a deaf and dumb couple who were married in Philadel-phia, last week. Business is increasing on the Union Pacific. Four men were run over and completely masked the other day.

Mr Kard, who sawed of three of his fingers in Troy, the other day, doesn't hold a full han l. An Iowa judge lately began a charge to the jury with "Gentlemen of the jury, you must now quit eating peanuts."

After all that we have endured from infla-

A Tennessee negro is now in prison for mar rying a white woman. Hurry up that civil rights bill. A Frenchman, recently brought to book for

coming. -

It has been the boast of the friends of the Cunard company that they never have lost a passenger. Singularly enough one was washed overboard in a heavy gale on the recent passage of the Atlas hence to Liverpool, but with the usual "Cunard luck," a reflux wave washed him back again and left him on board, thus keeping the record good. Unfortunately, however, the ship lost her third officer and a seaman.

man.

The present year being generally accepted as the four hundredth anniversary of the introduction of the art of printing into England, the Printers' Pension Corporation of London have it in contemplation to celebrate the event by holding, in June next, a public exhibition of antiquities and curiosities connected with the art. The latest and a rather significant novelty in

States it has educated many members of the learned professions, who are now doing well, and the cost of its teaching is extremely reasonable, and the diet of the students liberal and sale, and the diet of the students liberal and good.

The will of the late William Johnson, of New Haven, leaves to the Home Missionary of Society \$11,000, to the American Board of Foreign Missions \$9,000, to the American Board of Foreign Missions \$9,000, to the American Missionary of Society \$10,000, to the American Board of Indian Missionary of Society \$10,000, to the American Board of Indian Missionary of Society \$10,000, to the American Board of Indian Missionary of Society \$10,000, to the American Board of Indian Missionary of Society \$10,000, to the American Board of Indian Mission

SUMMER RESORTS. Warren Green Hotel,

WARRENTON, VA. orietors bog leave to inform their friend blic generally that they have recen ly re and fitted up this delightful Summe Located in the most delightful portion of Pied-tonate Va., the unsurpossed salubrity of the cli-nate, its views and romantic Scenery, with its

FAUQUIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, and the proverbial healthiness of its climite, renders this the most delightful Summer Resort in Virginia.

Board per month, \$35; per week. \$31; per day, \$2.50, my1-im.

INSURANCE.

THE ARLINGTON FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY. FOR THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

DIRECTORS: Walter S. Cox, president; Dr. William P. Johnston, vice president; William R. Riley, Adam Gaddis, Charles Edmonston, William Gait, T. M. Hanston, William F. M. Hanston, William H. Philip.
C. B. MAUBY, Treasurer,
FRANK T. RAWLINGS, Sec. Y. D. F. HAMLINK & CO.,

GENERAL LIFE AND FIRE INSUR-ANCE AGENTS, No. 515 Seventh Street

WASHINGTON, D. C.

New York Life Insurance Company, of New York, Scottish Commercial Fire lisurance Company, Assets over 95,000,000.

Atlantic Insurance Company, of Brooklyn, N. Y.,

Assets \$40,003. Black River Insurance Company, of Watertown, N. Y., Assets \$460,000. FIRST-CLASS SOLICITORS WANTED.

ARE YOU INSURED? IF NOT, APPLY TO THE OLD Franklin Insurance Company, WASHINGTON, D. C.

INCORPORATED BY CONGRESS IN 1818.

OFFICE in the building of the National Bank of the Republic, No. 708 D street northwest. DIRECTORS:
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J. Keyworth,
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This is the Season for Fires. GUARD AGAINST THEM
BY INSURING YOUR PROPERTY,
EITHER REAL OR PERSONAL, IN
THE CORCOR AN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY District of Columbia.

STEAMSHIP LINES.

W ASHINGTON, NORFOLK, NEW YORK
BUSTON AND PROVIDENCE.
The fine iron steamer LADY OF THE LASE having resumen the regular trips to Norfolk, will leave her wharf, foot of Sixth street, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 2p. m., touching at the principal river landings, connecting at Norfolk with steamship of the M. and M. Line for Boston and Providence; with the Lordinard Stemship Commany for New York. Freight should be addressed "Care of Lady of the Lake, via Norfolk."

N. R. FITZHUGH, Agent,
Sixth-street wharf.
A. C. PLANT, General Agent,
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MERCHANTS' LINE OF STEAMSHIPS MERCHANTS' LINE OF STEAMSHIPS

WASHINGTON AND EW YORK.

Hereafter the fine stemships E. C. KNIGHT and
JOHN GIBSOY will be required weeking.

TRIPS BETWEEN IT MAKE require WEEKIN

TRIPS BETWEEN IT WASHINGTON AN follows:
Leave New York The State Hive very Sale
urday at 4 p. m. Leave New York of the Weeking of the Weeking

NORTH GERMAN LLOYD.

REGULAR POST STEAMSHIP TRAVEL BETWEEN BRYMEN AND BALTIMORE, VIA SOUTHAMPTON.

The steamers of the North German Lloyd, of 2,500 one, have been newly furnished with all the modern Vun Emster. Will run regularly between BREMEN and BALTI-MORE, as follows: From Bultim RNBERG April 14, LTIMORE April 21, AUNSCHWEIGAPRI 28, 10.....May 5.

All other arrangements are the same as the New All other arrangements fork lines.
Further information can be secretained by applying by letter to our General Agents.
No. 9 South Charles street, Baltimore, Md. Agent for Washington:
CHARLES WALTER.
No. 32 D street, opposite City Hall.
Falso, Bills of Exchange on principal places in Europe.

LADIES' GOODS.

MADAME, A. BERNHEIM. M SUCCESSOR TO N.

NO. 19 Tenth street, New York, informs the Ledies of Washington that she has taken parior 1°, Williard's Hotel, and will display for this week a fine assortment of Costumes, such as Grenedine Hlack Silks and Linen Suct. Priess from \$2 up. Bonnets, Hats and other noveliles. Also, Leghern Hats, untrimmed, from \$1 to \$5. Represented by MME. ALLES.

myl-2

CARRIAGES. CARRIAGES!

CARRIAGES!!

On hand my usual birge and well-selected stock of CARRIAGES, embracing all the latest styles, such as Fony and Park Plactons, Top and No-top Bugles; Jump-sent, Sash-doors, Boat Wagons, Drags, E. at the lowest market prices.

REPAIRING promptly attended to.

My6-2t

LES Pennsylvania avenue.

CARRIAGES! CARRIAGES!!
On hand a large stock of New Carriages, suitable for the park, road, or street. A number of Second-hand Carriages at very low prices,
Repairing promptly attended to.
ROBERT H. GRAHAM. myl-3t 410-414 Eighth street, bet. D and E. ESTABLISHED 1844.

A. J. JOYCE, CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, 412, 414, and 416 Fourteenth Street. REPAIRING in all its branches. All carriage

left for repairs, storage, or commission, are AGENTS for Brewster & Co., (of Brooms Fifth avenue, New York. STOVES AND TINWARE 313 W. H. HARROVER. 313
SEVENTH STREET. 313
Five doors from Pennsylvania avenue north.
STOVES, RANGES BURNACES, FIRE-BRICKS,
REPAIRS FOR ALL KINDS OF STOVES.
FULL ASSORTMENT OF HOUSE-FURNISHING
scie GOODS.

STATE LOTTERIES \$800.000. MISSOURI STATE LOTTERIES!

Legalized by State Authority, and

DRAWN IN PUBLIC IN ST. LOUIS. RAND SINGLE NUMBER SCHEME OF 50,000 Draws the Last Day of Each Month. CAPITAL PRIZE, \$50,000. 10,380 Prizes, amountiong to \$300,000. Whole Tickets, \$10; Halves, \$6; Quarters, \$2.50.

The Great Combination Scheme, with a Capital Prize of \$22,5%, and 32,3% Prizes, amounting to \$578,177. Draws every Saturday during the year.

Whole Tickets, \$10; Halves, \$5; Quarters, \$2.10. Address, for Tickets and Circulars, MURRAY, MILLER & CO. Managers, my2-MW&Fly P. B. Box 246, St. Louis, Md. ALUABLE SECOND-HAND BOOKS Encyclopedia Americana: 14 volumes, retera Condensed S. C. Reporta; 6 volumes, fees Encyclopedia, complete; 6 volumes, compressional ticlos, complete; 10 volumes, militaria in the complete; 110 volumes, militaria in the complete; 12 volumes, attent Office Reports, Mechanical, from 18 1870, complete; 5 volumes, avvia Nechalica, from 18 1870, complete; 5 volumes, avvia Nechalica, from 18 1870, complete; 5 volumes, avvia Nechalica, from 18 1870, complete; 5 volumes, fro

1870, complete: Sevolumes, econaical, from Carey's Social Science; 2 volumes, Life, &c., of David Garrick; 2 volumes, Life, &c., of Lorenzo de Medici; 3 volume, Milis' Political Economy; 2 volume, and many others, AT LOW PRIOES, at ANGLIN'S ANTIQUARIAN BOOK. P and Fifteenth Streets, near the Tre BOOKS BOUGHT.

"CUT HAY." A very superior article of Cut Hay in bales. Long Hay and Hand-threshed Ryc. Straw

POSALS FOR PURNISHING AND RECTING A GRANITE MONUMENT AT THE SALISBURY NATIONAL CEME-TERY.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE, Y

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 8, 1874.

I del proposile, in Fripileate, with a copy of this

rils, ment attached to rech, will be received at

since annil mone on WEDNESDAY, June 18,

or furnishing and erecting at the National

nery at Salisbury, N. C., a grante monament

ordance with design adopted by the Secretary

at, and zo x in this office, where it can be ex
ed. should accompany each bid.

The following is a copy of the law of March 2, ISLA providing for the erection of this monument:

"Be it enacted by the Seante and House of Representative of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That the Secretary of Warts hereby authorized and directed to have erected in the national cemetery at Salisbury, North Carolina, a withing grantle monument to the memory of the twelve thousand Union soldiers who died in the prison-pen at that place, and whose remains are buried in trenches in that cometery; and the sum of ten thou-

PROPOSALS.

tertained.
Engraved elevations and plans of the design will be prepared for use of hidders.
Proposals should be indured "Proposals for Quartermaster General, Brovet Maj United States Army. DROPOSALS FOR RATIONS.

HRADQUARTERS U. S. MANINE CORPS, QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE, Senied proposals will be received at this office of 11 20 oblock m. of THURSDAT, the 4th day of June next, for furnishing rations to the Unite States Marines at the following stations from is July, 1874, to the 20th June; 1879. PORTSMOUTH, New Hampshire; CHARLESTOWN, Massichusetts; BROOKLYN, Now York; PHILADELPHIA. Pennsylvania; WASHINGTUN CHYN, District of Columbia; GOSFORT, near Norfolk, Virg. mia; PENSACOLA, Floridat

RE ISLAND, California The rations are to be delivered upon the order

d by such guarantee. be obtained upon appli can be obtained upon application at any of the marine stations.

Newspapers authorized to publish the above will send the paper-containing the dirst insertion to this office for examination.

Proposals to be indersed "Proposals for Rations," and addressed to the undersigned.

Will-IAM B. SLACK.

Major and Quartermaster, U. S. Marine Corps. ap21

PROPOSALS FOR CONCRETE STONE,
HUBBLE STONE, CEMENT AND SAND
FOR THE UNITED STATES COURTHOUSE AND POST OFFICE AT PHILADELPHIA, PA.

U.S. COENT-HOUSE AND POST OFFICE,
BILLABELPHIA, ANTI E., 1874.

Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 12 m. of the 21th day of May, 1874, for farmishing
and delivering on the site of the new Court-house
and Post Office at Philadelphia, Pa., say 4,00 cubid
yards, more or less, of Granite or other hard,
durable stone, broken to the size of a henr's eggand reliable for concrete.

Also, for 2,50 cubic yards, more or less, of Rubbio
sings, which may be of granife, limestone, or other
readily with cement of the control of the consione, of a thickness averaging ten (10) inches, having clean, fair beds with a fracture under the hammer, purpendicular to the bed; at least one quarter
of the quantity to be three-men stone.

Also, for 18,500 harris, more or less, Hydraulic
Cement, equal in quality and strength to the best
Rosendaie; each barrei must contain not less than pornitations may be deemed necessary by due of sportifications, submit proposals for one or all of the preceding items of insterials at their option, but each material must be his for on a separate form and be inclosed in a separate envelope. All bids must be made on the printed form, to be obtained on application at this office; each hid to be accompanied by a penal bund of two responsible persons in the sum of one shousand dollars, (\$1.00,) conditioned that the bidder will secept and perform the contract if awarded to him; the sufficiency of the security to be certified by the United States Judge, Clerk of the United States Court, or the District Attorney of the district in which he resides. Payment will be made monthly, deducting ten (10)

Government to do so.

Every his may be made on the printed form to be bitained in this office, and must conform in every expect to the requirements of this advertisement. Each proposal must be inclosed in a sealed enclose, indorsed "Proposals for Concrete Stone, Rubbie Stone, Coment of Said, (as the case may be.)-or the United States Court-house and Post Office it Philabelpia, Pa., "and addressed to app3-244. JOHN MCARTHUR, JR., Supert, DROPOSALS FOR DREDGING. United States Engineers Office,
Third Story, Union Bank Bullding,
Fathethe, near Charles Street,
Proposate for dredging in Manasmond river, ya.,
near Sindik, will be seested until moon of May W.,
1874, and opened immediately these after. Hank
forms, specifications and any desired information,
can be had on application at this office.

WM. P. CRAIGHILL,
ap23-6t Major of Engineers U. S. A.

DROPOSALS FOR FUEL. HEADQUARTERS MARINE CORPS, QUARTERNASTER'S OFFICE HEADCLARTHES MARINE CORPS.
QUARTHEMASTER'S OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, MAY 4, 1978.
Scaled proposals will be received at this office until 12 o'clock m. of FRIDAY, the 12th day of June next, for supplying Wood and Coal to the United States Marines at one or more of the following piaces during the firstly year cultura with June, 1878.
The Wood to be merchantable that, and to be delivered, piled, measured and inspected at such points within the limits of the Marine Barracks as may be designated by the commanding Marine Office, free of expense to the United States.
The Coal to be good withcash sunthracite egg Coal, free from dust, and to weight 2, 34 pounds to the ten, to be inspected by the commanding Marine Office, and delivered at such points within the limits of the Marine barracks as may be designated by him, free of expense to the United States; and both Wood and Coal to be furnished upon the monthly or quarting the quantities of required in accordance with regulations, via Atlantage Coal.

PORTSMOUTH, N. H.
100 tons of Coal,
100 cords of Wood. CHARLESTOWN, MASS, 125 tons of Coal. 80 cords of Wood. BROOKLYN, N. Y. (Including Assistant Quartermaste 200 tons of Coal, 1:0 cords of Wood,

120 cords of Wood.
PHILADELPHIA, PA.
160 tons of Cosl.
250 cords of Wood.
(Including Assistant Quartermaster's Office.)
WASHINGTON, D. C.
(Including guard at Naval Magazine.)
250 ton-of Coul.
250 cords of Wood. ANNAPOLIS, MD. 80 cords of Wood.
GOSPORT, VA.
59 tons of Conl.
80 cords of Wood. PENSACOLA, FLA.

so cords of Wood,
MARE ISLAND, CAL,
103 tons of Costs.
So cords of Wood,
(With the privilege of increasing the quantity (With the privilege of increasing the quantity ones third.)
The Wood and Coal furnished at Washington city to be measured, weighed and certified by the Gorarment in perce appointed by the Navy Department, and the expense attending such inspection, &c., paid by the contractor.

Hank forms of proposals can be obtained upon application at any of the Marine posts.

Payments will be made upon the receipt of accounts duly anthentiested by the commanding officers of the posts at which the Wood or Coal has been delivered. The right is reserved to reject all bits considered uncasonable. been delivered. The right is reserved to reject all bids considered unreasound e.

A guaranty, to be signed by two responsible persons, whose responsibility mans be certified to by the United States District Attorney, or United States collector, must secompany each proposal, o'nowise it will not be considered.

To be inforced "Proposals for Zuel," and addressed to the undersigned.

WILLIAM B. SLACK,
Major and Quartermaster United States Marino Corps.

DROPOSALS FOR STATIONERY. DEPARTMENT INTERIOR, } DEFARTMENT INTERIOR. 
Proposals for furnishing such articles of Stationery as may be required for this Department and the burcans and offices thereof, daring the decay year ending dune 3, 1878, with he received, until 120 clock in., WELLE & SIMAY, May its help the individual or furn in . hing it, and he necommanded by a satisfactory guarant each t the bidder with the biddisaccepted with a satisfactory guarant each t the bidder with the bid is accepted with the satisfactory guarant each time with a biddisaccepted with the satisfactory of the biddisaccepted with the satisfactory of the bidder with the biddisaccepted with the satisfactory of the biddisaccepted with the satisfactory of the bidder with the satisfactory of the biddisaccepted with the satisfactory of the bidder with the nature of the bidder and the proc. On piece only will be considered in connection with a vive-stream on the relected as indicated out in any other and will be enjected as indicated with a satisfactory of the piece o o'mail. with approved seen ity, will be required of Fond, with approved seen ity, will be required of the party to whom the contract or any part of it. Fond, with approved sentify, we be required at the party to whom the contract or any part of it, may be awarded.

In failure to furnish any article within a reason-tin failure to furnish any article within a reason-shie time, after being ordered, the right is reserved, or purchasing in open market, or of declaring the contract price is paid for such attricks, the differ-ence will be charged to the contractor. Bids will be contract or each item separately. Schedules con-taining blank forms for bidding, together with theme's and estimated quantities of articles needed, and full-information, in recordance with this advertisement. information, in coordance with time according with the furnished on applications, contracts will only be awarded to established manufacturers of or dealers in the articles.

The Secretary reserves the right to reject any or all bids that may be offered.

Proposals must be addressed to the Secretary of the Interior, and Indones. "Proposals for Stationsery."

C. DELANO, Secretary, anti-wasted.

apis-W&Std PPOPOSALS FOR FRESH BEEF AND OFFICE POST AND DEPOT COMMISSARY OF SUPSISTEMUR. CONNER B AND BYHESTS. S. W.,
SCARCE PROPOSED. B. C., April 12, 1854.
Scaled proposals, in duplicate, will be received
Bill 12 m., THURSHAY, June 4, 1854, for all the
reals and Cornel Beef and Mutton required at this
reals and Cornel Beef and Mutton required at this
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W. M. GALT,